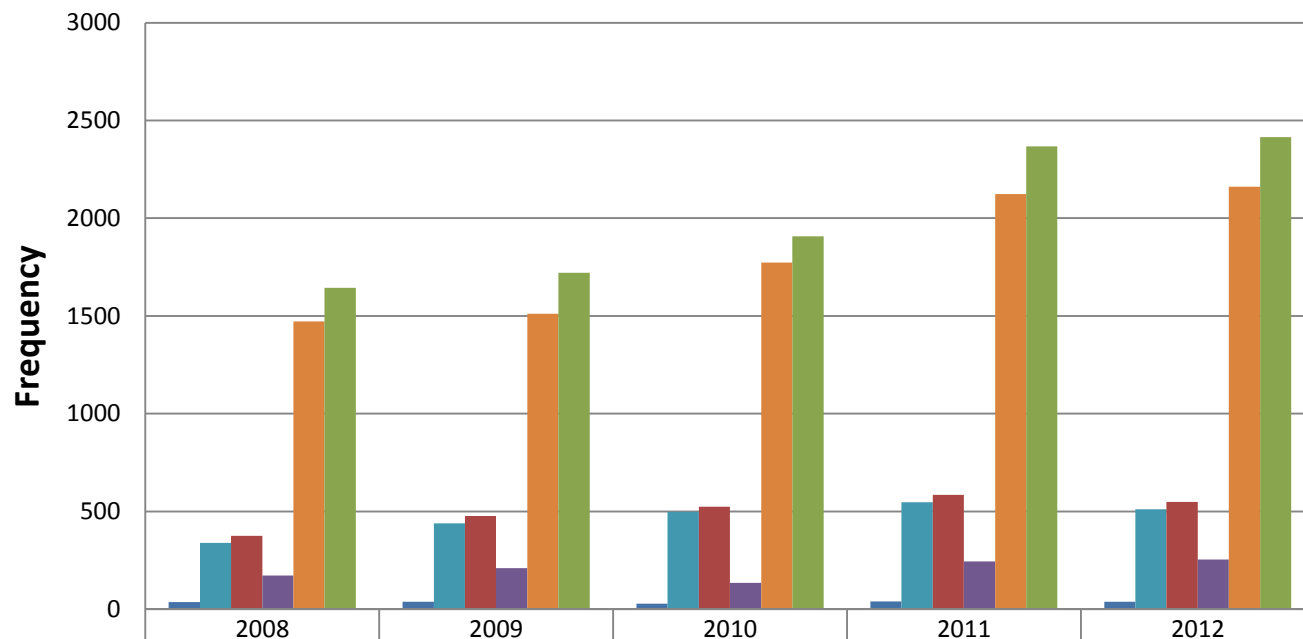


Annual vs. Summer Season Emergency Department Visits and Inpatient Admissions for Heat Illness in Arizona (2008-2012)



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
■ Inpatient Admissions October-April (Non-Warm Season)	36	38	27	39	38
■ Inpatient Admissions May- September (Summer)	338	438	497	546	510
■ Total Inpatient Admissions	374	476	524	585	548
■ Emergency Department Visits October-April (Non-Warm Season)	171	209	134	244	254
■ Emergency Department Visits May - September (Summer)	1472	1511	1773	2124	2161
■ Total Emergency Department Visits	1643	1720	1907	2368	2415

Methods

Table of ICD-9-CM Codes for Heat Illness

ICD 9 Code	Description
992.0	Heat stroke and sunstroke
992.1	Heat syncope
992.2	Heat cramps
992.3	Heat exhaustion from water depletion
992.4	Heat exhaustion from salt depletion
992.5	Heat exhaustion, unspecified
992.6	Heat fatigue, transient
992.7	Heat edema
992.8	Other specified heat effects
992.9	Unspecified effects of heat and light
E900.0	Event caused by excessive heat due to weather conditions (e.g., sunstroke, ictus solaris/heat stroke)

Table of ICD-10 Codes for Heat Associated Deaths

ICD 10 Code	Description
X30.XX	Exposure to excessive natural heat
T67.XX	Effects of heat and light
P810	Environmental hyperthermia of newborn

ICD-9 codes excluded

- **E900.1** (man-made source or heat)
- **E900.9** (effect from unknown cause of excessive heat)

Criteria developed by CSTE State Environmental Health Indicators Collaborative

Methods search entire record for ICD-9/ICD-10 Code